

# STUBBS OUT OF IT

Governor Formally Resigns From the Topeka Club.

No Assurance That Locker System Would Be Abandoned.

STANDS FOR JACKSON.

Determined to Support Attorney General in Enforcing Law.

Correspondence During the Controversy Given Out.

The story that Governor Stubbs threatened to resign his membership in the Topeka club for the reason that the organization continued to operate the locker system in the face of the attorney general's opinion that such action was unlawful was given out by some of the club officials. The governor neither affirmed nor denied the story. However, since the publication of an article today in which it is stated that the governor has made good his threat and resigned from the club, the governor, for the first time, has given out some information on the subject. He feels that, in view of the many reports in circulation, that the publication of the correspondence in connection with this incident would set his case clearly before the public.

The following copies of the correspondence between the governor and the president of the Topeka club is self-explanatory:

June 28, 1909.  
Mr. W. A. L. Thompson, President, the Topeka Club, Topeka, Kansas.  
Dear Sir: The attorney general has rendered an opinion that the locker system in clubs is in violation of the laws of our state. I believe a majority of the members of the Topeka club, like myself, do not and never have been in favor of the locker plan, and I, for one, would be glad to see the club eliminate this feature of its organization.

It is a great convenience and almost a necessity to have some place to entertain outsiders in Topeka, and I have very much appreciated my membership on this account. While I perhaps have not been inside the club on an average of more than once or twice a year for the past two or three years, there are times I need to have a place to take prominent visitors, especially when my family are absent from the city, as is the case at the present. I shall very much regret on this account if it becomes necessary for me to cancel my membership, but shall deem it my duty to do so if the members of the club decide immediately to comply with the terms of our law. Yours very respectfully,  
(Signed) W. R. STUBBS.

Topeka, Kan., June 30, 1909.  
Gov. W. R. Stubbs, Topeka, Kan.  
Dear Sir: I am in receipt of yours of the 28th, and in reply will say that the Topeka club has, at no time, broken the laws of Kansas and the lockers are the property of members who are scattered all over the state.

You are no doubt familiar with the workings of the club, since you have been a member. Therefore you will know that it would be very difficult for the officers to bring about the change you suggest without a membership meeting. However, I will place your request before the board of directors at the earliest possible moment, and will make report of their action.

We should be very sorry indeed to have you give up your membership, but this is a matter entirely in your hands. Yours very respectfully,  
(Signed) W. A. L. THOMPSON, President, The Topeka Club.

July 7, 1909.  
W. A. L. Thompson, President, The Topeka Club, Topeka, Kan.  
Dear Sir: Your valued favor received. After carefully reading your letter I am convinced there is nothing for me to do but to ask you to cancel my membership in the Topeka club. I am determined to give the attorney general the full support of my administration in his effort to enforce the law, and I believe Topeka, the capital city, ought to set a good example for the other cities throughout the state.

If the Topeka club can keep liquor stored for its members there is no reason why any other club in Kansas may not do the same thing. I think it would be better for the city of Topeka, as well as the members of this club, if the club would set a good example by eliminating this feature from their organization at once rather than be compelled to do so by the courts of the state. With much respect, very truly yours,  
(Signed) W. R. STUBBS.

# PICKS ITS ALIENISTS.

The State Continues Its Efforts to Keep Thaw in the Asylum.

White Plains, N. Y., July 12.—Deputy Attorney General Clark announced at the resumption today of the inquiry into the present mental condition of Harry K. Thaw before Justice Mills that Doctors Austin Flint and Carlos E. McDonald, the two experts called by the state to examine the plaintiff, Dr. Amos B. Baker, assistant superintendent of Matteawan asylum, who had Thaw under observation, will make up the trio of experts for the state. Thaw's counsel said he was not ready to announce the names of the plaintiff's experts until he had conferred with his client.

It was said Thaw would submit to an examination by the state's experts at the close of the last testimony in the case. Deputy Attorney General Clark said this morning that he had no definite assurance that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, the plaintiff's wife, would appear in court today in answer to the state's subpoena.

W. W. Smith, of Poughkeepsie, who is more than 60 years of age, and who admitted yesterday that he was known in Poughkeepsie as a philanthropist, testified he had met Thaw on two or three occasions and talked with him on religious subjects.

"I told him we were brother men and

# NO SESSION NOW. HOW IT WORKS.

Sentiment For Convening Legislature Is Waning.

Best Informed Think There Will Be None.

JACKSON'S OPINION.

Attorney General Satisfied That It Is Unnecessary.

Poll by the Governor Is Nearly Completed.

GIVEN SEVEN YEARS.

Christian Johnson Pleads Guilty to Charge of Bigamy.

San Jose, Cal., July 13.—Christian Johnson, believed to be the notorious bigamist "Madison," has been sentenced by Judge Welch in the superior court here to serve seven years in the state penitentiary at San Quentin.

When Johnson was arraigned he gave as his true name Christian C. Johnson, and immediately pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy.

Johnson's attorney had been pronounced Mrs. Trothway's attorney obtained an order from the court enjoining Johnson from disposing of his property, real and personal, and from effects pending her suit against him.

# HE CAN'T COUNT THEM.

Johnson Doesn't Remember How Many Women He Married.

San Francisco, Cal., July 13.—Christian C. Johnson, sentenced yesterday at San Jose to serve seven years in the state penitentiary, is reported to have confessed that he is the mysterious "John Madison" wanted in many parts of the country for bigamy and the systematic and systematic swindling of women under promise of marriage.

Johnson's alleged confession however which is printed today in a local newspaper is so full of inconsistencies and so at variance with statements he has made since his arrest in this city last week, that the police authorities are not inclined to give credence. In this confession Johnson declares that he has been married to so many women that he can not count them off his hand.

"I don't," he said, "quit my business of buying horses and from that day to this I have been making my living by marrying and making love to women and spending their money and then deserting them."

One of his most amazing feats, according to his own confession was that he loved to take women at one time in Portland. While he admits that he got money from most of them and that his marriages were part of a "big game" system, Johnson declares that in every instance he spent the money he received upon the victim herself.

"I don't know how many women I married," he said, "but I know that I got money from most of them and that his marriages were part of a 'big game' system, Johnson declares that in every instance he spent the money he received upon the victim herself."

Johnson was born in Germany and coming to this country in the seventies, secured a post with the United States government buying horses for the army on commission. This took him all over the country. At first, he says, he was a woman hater, because he had been separated from a sweetheart in Germany, who died later.

He married the first of his many wives in Springfield, Mass., in 1908. She was Mary Brown.

"I married only one woman under the name of John Madison," Johnson declared. Her name was Jones—I remember rightly—Ellen Jones. I got \$1,800 from her because she said she loved me. I could have gotten \$50,000."

# AFTER KANSAS ALFALFA

Albert French of Ohio Wants It to Feed Cows.

Albert French, one of the biggest dairymen in the state of Ohio, was a caller at the office of the secretary of agriculture. He came to Kansas to buy alfalfa for his dairy cows. Mr. French furnishes ten thousand gallons of milk daily to the consumers in Cincinnati and besides runs a big condensing station at Mansfield, Ohio, where he buys milk and cream from 3,500 Ohio farms and himself keeps 250 cows from which he secures certified milk for his own use.

Mr. French was proud of the corn standing in the Ohio fields until he reached western Missouri when he was disappointed, but he said that Kansas he realized that the Ohio article was only an imitation. He had seen no such corn anywhere between Ohio and the Kansas border.

Speaking of his trip Mr. French said: "I have come all the way to Kansas for alfalfa for my dairy cows. I secured several car loads here last year and came back for another sixty car loads this year. I got here just in time to pass Mohler's train on the way east where he sells for Kansas. However, I am still hopeful of finding the alfalfa."

# ORGANIZE THE CITY CLERKS.

That Is the Plan of Mr. Burge of Topeka.

City Clerk Cornelius B. Burge has a plan that will bring at least 50 out of town people to Topeka during the fall festival in September.

Mr. Burge has been planning a state organization of city clerks for some time and practically all of the city clerks over the state have written to him approving of his plan. During the fall festival in Topeka this coming September Mr. Burge will attempt to gather in Topeka the city clerks of 50 of the largest cities in the state and while they are here a state organization will be formed and the clerks will also be entertained during the fall celebration.

"Take such cities as Salina, Abilene, Manhattan and Herington—they are all live towns and would be interested in a compact, uniform and modern way of city bookkeeping," said Mr. Burge this afternoon.

# BARON ROTHSCHILD DEAD

Son of the Austrian House Commits Suicide for Love.

Vienna, July 13.—Baron Oskar Rothschild, the youngest son of Albert Rothschild, head of the Austrian branch of the Rothschild house, died suddenly in this city last night. He committed suicide because of an unfortunate love affair. Baron Oskar was 21 years old. He returned to Vienna from Kansas after eight months spent in travel during which he visited the United States.

# Des Moines' Report Under the Commission Form.

Reduced Expenses in a Year of \$240,000.

IS NO PULLING BACK.

Public Improvements Increased in the Meantime.

People Greatly Pleased Over the New System.

Des Moines, Ia., July 13.—The report of the city auditor which is now being printed for distribution shows that for the first year of the Des Moines plan the sum of \$224,053.10 was saved in money the last year of the old ward plan. It means a saving of more than \$2 each for every man, woman and child in this city in the cost of maintaining their city government.

The figures for two years.

Here are the figures taken from the balance sheets of the city treasurer's books showing the condition of the current expense funds for the two years: On April 1, 1908, the old administration left a balance of \$72,790.11 in the treasury, when it retired to give place to the commission plan. Against that balance there was an outstanding indebtedness of \$191,989.93. On April 1 of this year the balance on hand in that fund was \$164,362.95, a difference of \$91,661.94. The outstanding indebtedness at that time was \$132,492.16, or a total difference of \$224,053.10. In favor of the new rule.

The only question then as to the efficiency of the Des Moines plan is that of whether or not it is possible to give the better government at this tremendous decrease in the cost of government. Des Moines' answer is practically unanimous on that point. Recently a committee of business men from Salt Lake City visited Des Moines to investigate the new rule. The members made a canvass of the downtown district. They went into the business houses, stopped people on the street, went among the laboring men in the packing houses and factories and interviewed with printed questions more than 1,000 citizens.

# THE FOUR WHO OBJECTED.

When the printed lists were checked up it was found that only four men in all that number exercised an adverse opinion. One of the four was a Socialist, who objected to the plan on general principles, but admitted that it was better than the old ward system, and another was a wealthy property owner, who objected because the new form of government was too aggressive in making public improvements. The third was a saloon keeper, who denounced the commission plan as a "Sunday school movement," and the fourth was a politician, who had lost the old ward system.

It can be truthfully stated that this canvass just about represents the fact that while the people are in favor of the new rule, and a remarkable thing about the sentiment is that the laboring men and the small property owners are the most enthusiastic in their praise of the new rule than the business men and the big property holders.

It has been this great reduction in the cost of the city government without sacrificing the public interests? Is the first question asked by the visitors who are not in the city.

Greater Efficiency at Less Cost.

Are salaries and the wages of laboring men reduced? Not by any means. A few months ago the commissioners voluntarily increased the salaries of the city officers. The salary of the mayor is \$12,500 a year, the wages of teamsters from \$3.50 to \$4.50 a day, because of the increased cost of living. The contractors in Des Moines pay \$1.75 a day for day laborers and \$4 for teamsters for a nine hour day, while the city pays for increased wages for the eight hour day.

Has it reduced the street force or abandoned any improvements? Not at all. The commissioners are under no more public improvements than ever before. More men are employed in the street gangs than ever before; more policemen are in the service and the city has more firemen than ever before. More men are employed in the street gangs than ever before; more policemen are in the service and the city has more firemen than ever before. More men are employed in the street gangs than ever before; more policemen are in the service and the city has more firemen than ever before.

# SHAH OF PERSIA AND HIS YOUNG SON, THE HEIR APPARENT TO THE THRONE.

There has been some fighting in the streets, but as a general thing the Nationalists are preserving excellent order. They are sending out patrols through the city. The Shah is expected momentarily to take refuge on one of the foreign legations.

The Royal troops, particularly the Cossacks, have taken up a position in the central square and surrounding streets and it is believed the Nationalists will attack their position in full force if they do not surrender.

The safety of foreigners does not appear at this writing to be seriously threatened.

The Nationalists are in possession of the parliament building. A body of local Nationalists under the leadership of the central offices of the Persia International telegraph system, the Indo-European telegraph line, the outlet to London, is still working, but with difficulty. Royalists and Nationalists are fighting in the square in front of the offices of the company which are under fire.

At the time of filing this dispatch, 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the fighting in the streets continues, but it is mostly at long range, desolately, there have been no attempts to interfere with any of the legations or the British or Russian banks, and the lives and property of Americans and Europeans are not in danger. The Russian flag is flying from the house of Colonel Lalkhoff, the military commander at political union. The Russian flag is flying from the house of Colonel Lalkhoff, the military commander at political union.

# ON TO CHICAGO.

Glidden Cars Leave Kalamazoo on the Second Day's Run.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 13.—With a run of 175 miles ahead of them the 20 automobiles which are making the Glidden tour, began leaving the control here at one minute intervals after 7 o'clock this morning. Interflinder D. H. Lewis had preceded them at 5:30 o'clock with his confetti car and Puccinaker Hower left 15 minutes ahead of the first contestant in his machine.

Weather conditions were splendid and every prospect was auspicious for the second day of the tour. The official time for the day's run to Chicago is eight hours and 40 minutes. The automobiles will pass through Dowagiac and Niles, Mich., and South Bend, LaForte and Valparaiso, Ind.

# WOMEN AGAINST WOMEN

Frenzied Mob Attempt to Punish Cruel Step-Mother.

Chicago, July 15.—Mrs. Austin Cork of Aurora, who was arrested last week on the charge of cruelty to her step-children, faced 1,000 angry women when she was arraigned in the Aurora city hall. Her husband made an attempt to lower her from a rear window, but she was rescued by three times from fright, but failed because the rope was too short.

The escape was through a crowd of women who beat Mrs. Cork and her husband with umbrellas and shouted sanguinary warnings at her. Then the Corks drove away in a buggy.

# WEATHER IS PLEASANT.

Cool Wind Blowing and Promise Is for Continued Sunshine.

According to the weather forecast, tonight and tomorrow will consist principally of clear weather. The forecast is, "Fair tonight and Wednesday, with no change in temperature." The Kaw river at Topeka has fallen nearly three feet since dark last night, and will continue to fall until tomorrow noon, when a slight rise on the Smoky Hill river will reach here, and hold the river about stationary for a few hours, without raising it. This afternoon a cool wind was blowing 13 miles an hour from the west, and the hourly temperatures were:

7 o'clock	.....71	11 o'clock	.....82
8 o'clock	.....74	12 o'clock	.....82
9 o'clock	.....78	1 o'clock	.....82
10 o'clock	.....80	2 o'clock	.....84

Stage of river, 15.5.

# KANSAS IS FOR IT.

Governor Stubbs' Opinion About Income Tax Amendment.

The New York American, Hearst's paper, in taking up the state income tax amendment, has taken the position of sentiment for and against the proposed income tax amendment to the constitution. The paper is about to pass on whether three-fourths of the state legislatures must ratify this amendment before it becomes a law. Governor Stubbs today received a message asking for his opinion on the probable action of the Kansas legislature in this matter and his excellency promptly replied stating that he believed that the legislature of this state would ratify the proposed amendment without hesitation or argument. The following is the text of the American telegram and the governor's answer:

"What action in your opinion will your state take regarding income tax amendment to constitution which has been passed by the legislature of Kansas? The governor replied as follows: "So far as I have been able to consult with members of Kansas legislature, and to gather the public opinion of Kansas, the income tax amendment will be promptly ratified whenever the legislature convenes."

The State Journal, in discussing the matter last Saturday suggested that if the legislature of this state in its special session this month Kansas would be able to lead the states in the ratification of this constitutional amendment.

# NO MORE WORK.

Senate Refuses to Do Anything While Conference Is On.

Washington, July 13.—The senate was in session today 20 minutes when it adjourned until Friday. The major portion of the time was devoted to a discussion of the tariff conference agreement not to transact any business while the tariff conference was in progress. The discussion arose over Senator Carter's motion to suspend the rules of the senate so that the senate could take up a bill pertaining to the affairs of the District of Columbia, on the ground that the bill was a "private bill" and that the senate was not to transact any business while the tariff conference was in progress. The discussion was continued until 1:30 o'clock, when the senate adjourned.

The incident served to emphasize the understanding that no business will be permitted in the senate so long as the conference are out and a renewed assurance to the senators at the Washington conference that the interests of the constituents will not be imperiled by their remaining away.

# NO SEAT FOR D. J. KEEFE

Longshoremen Refuse to Receive Former President as Delegate.

Galveston, Tex., July 13.—By 41 votes the International Longshoremen's association refused to receive Daniel J. Keefe, former president of immigration and naturalization, as a delegate to the convention of the International Longshoremen's association, which is being held here.

He was not here when the convention refused to seat him, having been detained on the Mexican border investigating Chinese smuggling, but he telegraphed he would reach here Wednesday and would oppose the action of the convention disqualifying him.

The opposition to Keefe as a delegate was alleged to be solely because he is not actively engaged as a dock worker.

# THEY WON'T EAT.

Suffragettes Also Refuse to Change to Prison Garb.

London, July 14.—The suffragettes who yesterday were sent to Holloway jail on charge of disorderly conduct while attempting to present a petition to Premier Asquith are making it lively for the jail authorities. According to information given out today by the women's social and political union, the rates of the "martyrs" are following up the tactics inaugurated by Miss Dunlop and in addition to refusing to eat they decline persistently to change their dress for the prison uniform. The rules of silence also are ignored, and there has broken out a general revolt against the attempts to treat them as ordinary criminals.

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# WORST IS OVER.

Crest of the Flood at Kansas City Has Been Reached.

Railroads to Chicago Are Sending Out Trains.

BAD TRAIN SERVICE

Has Held 60,000 Passengers at the Kaw's Mouth.

Much Hardship Experienced by Those Short of Money.

Kansas City, Mo., July 13.—Flood conditions here and in this vicinity showed much improvement today. The Kansas and Missouri rivers had both been stationary since last night, the Kansas standing at 23.5 feet and the Missouri at 27 feet. There were no heavy rains last night. Weather Observer Connor declared the crest of the flood had been reached and that only continued rains could again cause the rivers to rise.

The reports from stations in the Kansas river watershed were reassuring and no further rises were expected. Eastern train service began to show improvement at Kansas City today. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad opened its main line to Chicago this morning, sending out trains that had been held here. The break in the Santa Fe tracks at Dean Lake, Mo., which caused all the trouble for that line, had been repaired and official declared by tonight that the line would be running on schedule.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, which had annulled its nightly Chicago train since Sunday, sent a special to Chicago over its own line. It was expected that the city on the Milwaukee road probably will be resumed tonight.

The Chicago & Alton continued to deliver its Chicago trains via the Missouri Pacific and Missouri, Kansas & Texas to Hixson and thence on its main line, to Chicago.

Trains to the south and southwest were still demoralized. There was little delay west of Kansas City.

C. G. Kline, a Santa Fe conductor, who arrived here today, declared he had one of the most interesting journeys of the 26 years of his career as a Santa Fe trainman. Ordinarily he runs between Kansas City and Fort Madison, Mo., but he had been ordered a week ago he went to Chicago to use three railroads in getting there and in all traversed 1,000 miles. The Santa Fe's distance to Chicago is 483 miles.

Union depot officials today estimated that within the last six days there have been fully 60,000 travelers held in Kansas City because of inefficient train service. The depot matron tells of great hardship experienced by travelers. Many of these were women traveling with barely enough money to support them on their journey. The delay compelled them to remain here and many have not had sufficient funds to buy food and lodging. Hundreds have slept on the depot benches every night.

# FOR DOLLAR LUMBER.

House Conferees Will Make a Strong Fight in the Committee.

Washington, July 13.—When the conferees on the tariff bill began work today it was with the knowledge that the amendments to the lumber schedule over which a contest was certain would be reached before adjournment. Tax house members were expected to make a strong fight for "dollar lumber," which was defeated in the senate.

In view of the fact that the lumber amendment will require a good deal of deliberation it is likely that after the discussion has continued for a time the whole subject will be put over until another day and the conferees will dispose of minor amendments.

The conferees have decided to clear up the disputes over matters of little importance before becoming entangled over the really serious differences. Members of the senate committee on finance are preparing a statement replying to charges that senate amendments to the tariff will result in increasing the cost of woolen and cotton clothing, shoes and other articles of common wear as well as other necessities of life.

The statement will show that the duty on shoes has been reduced and that there has not been a single change in the rates on woolen goods and that the rates on cotton have not been increased.

There will follow a list of about 500 decreases in rates from the Dingley law and a list of about 60 or 75 increases.

The first reading of the bill for the consideration of amendments had proceeded about half way through the flux or lull when the Dingley law, which had been set aside for practically all of the disputed amendments were passed over. The cotton schedule was not taken up.